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CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year

1965

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1965/6.

Chairman: Councillor Mrs. M.R. Jeapes

Vice-Chairman Councillor P. Blair

Councillor R. Atherton

Councillor P. Jolly

Councillor W.J. Clark

Councillor E.W. Page

Councillor T. French

Councillor C.W. Speller

Councillor W.W. Jardine

Ex officio: Councillor J.A. Porter, J.P.,
(Chairman of the Council)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1965.

Office: Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

Telephone: Caterham 45211

Medical Officer of Health

* J.B. Morwood, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

* G.R. Tapp, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

/ F.R. Allerton, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

/ J.A.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspector

R.G. Weedon, M.A.P.H.I. (To: 23.5.65)

/ L.R. Watson, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (From: 23.8.65)

Technical Assistant

W.J. Woodards

Chief Clerk

A.H. Hadlow, A.R.S.H.

Clerks

Mrs. D. Sach

Miss B. Harris (To: 30.6.65)

Miss R.M. Powell (From: 1.7.65)

Rodent Officer

J. Thrumble

* Part-time appointment only to this Council.

/ Also qualified as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.



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CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1965

Public Health Department,
Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

July 1966.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham
and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1965 which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular No. 1/66.

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms was 59 and of these 14 were due to cancer of the lung. This, of course, is a preventable condition and in previous reports I have dealt at length with the one outstanding preventive measure - cessation of cigarette smoking. In connection with this aspect of health education, the Ministry of Health are arranging a "Smoking and Health" campaign from August to October 1966.

In recent years another form of cancer has been found to be preventable - cervical cancer. Cervical smears have been taken in limited numbers at Caterham Hill clinic since the end of 1963, the first such facility, I believe, in Surrey. This service was greatly expanded in 1965 and again in 1966 by the opening of a further cervical smear clinic at Caterham Valley. These clinics are very well attended and much appreciated. Full particulars are given on page 17.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and support and the staff of the Department for the efficient manner in which they have carried out their duties.

I am,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J.B.MORWOOD

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	8,233
Population - Census 1961	34,869
Registrar General's estimate of population - mid 1965	36,600
Number of occupied houses - December 1963 (estimated)	9,800
Rateable value - December 1963	£1,489,194
Sum represented by a penny rate	£5,800

VITAL STATISTICS.

			M.	F.
Live Births	562	Live Births - Legitimate	255	263
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	15.0*	Live Births Illegitimate	19	25
(England and Wales	18.1)			
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	7.8%		M.	F.
Still Births	8	Still Births - Legitimate	3	4
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total Live & Still Births	14.0	Still Births - Illegitimate	-	1
(England and Wales	15.8)			
Total Live and Still Births	570		M.	F.
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	11	Infant Deaths - Legitimate	5	4
		Infant Deaths - Illegitimate	1	1
Infant Mortality Rates				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	...	...	...	19.6
			(England and Wales	19.0)
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..			17.4
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births				45.5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	12.4
			(England and Wales	13.0)
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	8.9
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				22.8
			(England and Wales	26.9)
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)				
Number of deaths	Nil	Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births		
Deaths	345		M.	F.
			148	197
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.9*			
(England and Wales	11.5)			

* Corrected

BIRTHS.

During the year 562 live births were registered, being 35 more than last year's total. The rate per thousand population was 15.0 comparing with the rate for England and Wales of 18.1. The increase of illegitimate births is due to the fact that an unmarried mothers' home is now situated in the Urban District.

DEATHS.

During the year 345 deaths were registered, this being 6 less than the figure for 1964, the rate per thousand being 9.9 which is slightly above the figure of 9.5 for last year due to an increase in the comparability factor for the District. The rate for England and Wales was 11.5. The infant mortality rate was 19.6 which is slightly above the figure of 19.0 for England and Wales.

STILLBIRTHS.

Eight stillbirths occurred during 1965, compared with seven in 1964. The main causes are shown hereunder.

Anoxia	2	Placental infarct	1
Hydrocephalus	1	Prematurity	2
Hydrops foetalis	1	Unknown	1

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of deaths occurring in infants under one year of age during the past ten years:-

1956	...	...	7	1961	...	...	11
1957	...	...	5	1962	...	...	7
1958	...	...	11	1963	...	...	8
1959	...	...	12	1964	...	...	15
1960	...	...	11	1965	...	...	11

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Accidents (Inhaled aspirin tablet)	1	Prematurity	5
Congenital malformations	1	Malignant and lymphatic	
Pneumonia	2	neoplasms	1
		Other causes	1

SUMMARY OF BIRTH, INFANT MORTALITY AND DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Year	Births (Corrected)		Infant Mortality		Deaths (Corrected)	
1956	...	14.2	...	15.0	...	7.8
1957	...	16.4	...	9.6	...	9.1
1958	...	15.5	...	21.2	...	10.1
1959	...	17.1	...	20.9	...	10.8
1960	...	17.3	...	18.9	...	9.3
1961	...	16.2	...	20.1	...	10.0
1962	...	17.8	...	11.7	...	10.1
1963	...	16.0	...	13.9	...	10.4
1964	...	14.2	...	28.5	...	9.5
1965	...	15.0	...	19.6	...	9.9

DEATHS OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1965.

Cause of death	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 yr		1- 5-		5- 15-		15- 25-		25- 35-		35- 45-		45- 55-		55- 65-		65- 75+		
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16. Diabetes.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20. Other heart disease.....	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
21. Other circulatory disease.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
22. Influenza.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
23. Pneumonia.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
24. Bronchitis.....	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25. Other respiratory diseases.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
31. Congenital malformations.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
32. Other defined and ill-defined illnesses	31	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34. All other accidents.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
35. Suicide.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS	345	4	3	2	2	-	3	2	6	4	3	2	9	1	8	7	36	17	31	37	46	122

CANCER.

The number of deaths from malignant neoplasms was 59; of these 23.7% were due to cancer of the lung, a decrease of 2.8% compared with the figure for 1964. This is to a large extent a preventable condition as it has been shown to be associated with prolonged and heavy cigarette smoking and, to a lesser extent, atmospheric pollution.

Those who find they cannot give up smoking should have a yearly chest X-ray taken. The facilities available for this are given on page 10. of this report and anyone over 16 years of age can attend. The mental relief of a negative diagnosis is very considerable but if some chest condition is present, treatment at an early stage has the best chance of being successful.

The main sites of fatal cancer together with sex and age distribution are shown in the table of deaths on page 5.

Below is a table showing the number of deaths from all forms of cancer together with the rate per 1,000 population, during the past ten years:-

Year	D e a t h s			Rate per 1,000 population
	Male	Female	Total	
1956	26	27	53	1.59
1957	27	34	61	1.79
1958	36	30	66	1.90
1959	28	32	60	1.74
1960	32	26	58	1.66
1961	37	34	71	2.02
1962	32	34	66	1.88
1963	31	31	62	1.75
1964	42	22	64	1.76
1965	29	30	59	1.64

HEART AND CIRCULATORY DISEASE.

Diseases under the above classification as usual were the principal cause of death and accounted for 150 deaths, the death rate per 1,000 population being 4.09.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	At all ages	Number of cases notified												Total Deaths										
		At age groups - years										Wards												
		Under 1 year	1 - 2	3 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	65 and over	Age unknown	Caterham North-West (inc. St. Lawrence's Hospital)	Caterham North-East		Caterham West	Caterham East	Caterham South	Warlingham East	Warlingham West	Chaldon	Whyteleafe	Woldingham		
Dysentery	109	1	1	1	7	7	18	41	30	4	1	100	1	4	1	2	28	1	1	1	1	1		
Food Poisoning	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	91	1	38	4	1	13	1	22	6	9	1		
Measles	404	1	1	1	153	9	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Periperal pyrexia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pneumonia	3	1	1	1	3	27	14	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Scarlet fever	48	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
non-pulmonary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Typhoid fever	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Whooping cough	13	2	2	2	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1		
TOTALS	587	8	96	146	172	40	33	50	35	7	1	204	100	45	50	62	28	13	25	6	54	9	6	20

* All forms.

NUMBER OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED EACH YEAR SINCE 1954.

	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Acute poliomyelitis	-	15	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	4	15	4	2	42	45	86	17	49	13	9	109
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Erysipelas	4	5	7	7	2	8	4	1	1	-	2	-
Food poisoning	1	-	-	3	5	7	3	-	7	-	3	1
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Measles	10	353	134	320	65	884	18	322	70	514	191	404
Meningococcal infection	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Pneumonia	9	12	8	6	2	8	4	3	1	16	-	3
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	1	-	1
Scarlet fever	57	40	44	27	26	46	15	6	3	8	7	48
Tuberculosis (all forms)	16	16	23	15	30	27	21	23	10	12	8	7
Typhoid and para-typhoid fever	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1
Whooping cough	49	44	32	4	36	8	36	2	7	1	8	13

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS
DISEASES.

DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS AVAILABLE.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

I am pleased to report that no case of poliomyelitis occurred in the District during 1965. The Sabin oral vaccine was introduced in February 1962 and has the great advantage that it prevents the carrier state as well as giving protection against the disease. It is being given as a booster dose to children who have previously had the Salk vaccine.

124 persons were vaccinated against poliomyelitis and 34 were given reinforcing protection in the District during 1965.

Diphtheria.

For the thirteenth year in succession the District was free from this disease. Cases are still occurring in other parts of the country, however, indicating that immunisation now is as important as ever.

The following table shows the numbers of notifications for England and Wales for the three year period 1963 to 1965:-

<u>Year</u>		<u>Number</u>
1963	-	33
1964	-	24
1965	-	25

Details of the number of children immunised against diphtheria during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	545
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...			...	623

Whooping Cough.

Thirteen cases of whooping cough were notified. Immunisation against this disease was commenced in 1952 and the average incidence has fallen considerably since then.

Whooping cough is one of the most serious diseases of childhood and mothers appreciate the facilities for immunisation which are available. As whooping cough is most dangerous in the first year, immunisation should be commenced as early as the third month of life.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	....	...	...	...	520
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...			...	46

Tetanus.

Tetanus is not notifiable and its incidence is not known. Cases do occur, however, and there have been fatal cases in Surrey during recent years.

Parents are taking advantage of the immunisation scheme and all

persons immunised should have readily available an accurate record of immunisation so that, in the event of an injury, the correct type of vaccine or serum can be administered.

Details of the number of children immunised against tetanus during the year are as follows:-

Number immunised	...	...	...	...	768
Number receiving reinforcing doses	...	...	...	...	432

Typhoid Fever.

One case of typhoid fever occurred in 1965. The patient contracted the disease while on holiday in Spain.

Tuberculosis.

Six cases of pulmonary and one case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified during the year.

One death occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis and the death rate for this District per 1,000 population was 0.03. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis in England and Wales was 0.19 per 1000 population.

At the end of the year the following numbers of cases were suffering from the disease and living in the District, the total being 19 less than for the previous year.

			<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Males	...	...	74	1
Females	...	...	60	8
			<u>134</u>	<u>9</u>

A weekly session for patients is held at the Purley & District War Memorial Hospital, Brighton Road, Purley, (Uplands 0177) on Wednesday mornings from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The Mobile Chest X-ray Unit visits the Council Offices, Caterham every Tuesday between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 5.15 p.m. and anyone over 16 years of age can attend for X-ray examination. During the year 1,111 persons attended the Unit for X-ray. In addition 2,430 persons were X-rayed at institutions or industrial sites. For four days in April 1965 the Mass X-ray Unit visited two general public sites in the Urban District - one in Caterham Valley and one in Warlingham. Although local publicity was given prior to and during the visits of the Unit, a total of only 750 persons attended for X-ray, which was a most disappointing number.

The following table shows the number of new cases of, and deaths from, tuberculosis in the District together with the corresponding rates per thousand population for the quinquennial periods from 1931 to 1965 and the corresponding figures for 1965:-

Year	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1931-35	84	0.79	21	0.20	33	0.30	9	0.09
1936-40	92	0.70	44	0.34	49	0.37	11	0.08
1941-45	101	0.88	46	0.41	47	0.45	12	0.10
1946-50	147	1.02	38	0.27	37	0.26	10	0.07
1951-55	86	0.53	10	0.06	11	0.07	4	0.02
1956-60	101	0.58	15	0.08	12	0.07	4	0.02
1961-65	52	0.29	8	0.23	5	0.03	4	0.02
1965	6	0.16	1	0.03	1	0.03	-	-

Following the disbandment of the old Coulsdon and Purley, Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee in April, a new Committee under the title of the Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee was formed under the chairmanship of Mrs. A.E.Pascall and registered with the Charity Commission. The objects of the Committee are the relief and care of needy persons suffering from tuberculosis and other diseases of the chest and heart.

Set out below is a copy of the first Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 1966:-

"The Caterham and Warlingham Care Committee which deals with sufferers from chest and heart diseases, has been operating for a year; the first meeting was held on 18th May 1965, and with full confidence it can be stated we have had a very encouraging first year. That this is so is entirely due to the strength of the new Care Committee, the members of which have pursued the aims so vigorously. We are fortunate in being so well served by Dr. Morwood, the Medical Officer of Health, who has also acted as Hon. Secretary from the beginning, very ably supported by Mr. Hadlow; by Mr. Cant, the Hon. Treasurer and by Miss Springett, the Medical Social Worker. Originally there were three members from the former joint Care Committee with Coulsdon and Purley, but we have been very fortunate in co-opting additional members from the W.V.S., and the Old People's Welfare Association, so that now several organisations and authorities are represented on the Committee as well as most of the areas of the Urban District.

The Care Committee has met six times and dealt with an average of eighteen cases each time, to whom grants of food, fuel and finance, and other help have been made. An example can be quoted, where the help carried on from the previous Committee enabled a very independent patient to remain at home for several years, whereas without such assistance the patient's removal to a Home or hospital would have been inevitable.

Since it is impossible to do our job without resources, fund-raising has occupied a good deal of our time during the year, and the Care Committee is most grateful to all those who responded so very generously to the Appeal letter, without whose help we should not have been able to continue, and also to those who bought our Christmas cards and seals, not forgetting the local shops, schools and clinics who helped to sell them. We naturally hope that we can look forward to the same response, (and more!), every year, as our expenditure should continue to increase and therefore require a corresponding income. The help we are able to provide to T.B. and other chest and heart sufferers is, by the very nature of these ailments, required for long periods of time. The amount of assistance given each week in extra nourishment grants and so on is not great, but extended over many weeks, and in some cases months, adds up to a considerable sum.

We have a very enthusiastic Committee, and given the funds can do a good job. One of our major difficulties is getting to know just who needs our help. In spite of cases referred to us by doctors, clinics and social workers, we must also rely on the co-operation of the public to enable us to cover the ground fully. Can we therefore, through the Press, ask for help in keeping us advised of all cases where there is need?

I would like to express the Committee's thanks to the local churches, and to the Caterham Rotary Club for their support, to the Surrey County Council for their Annual Grant, to the Caterham and Warlingham U.D.C. for providing accommodation for meetings and to the Press for their interest and help. Finally our grateful thanks to Mr. Husband, our Honorary Auditor."

Smallpox.

The necessity for obtaining and maintaining protection against this disease has been stressed by the outbreaks that have occurred in various parts of the country. The following figures show the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out in 1965 in respect of persons under 16 years of age:-

Number vaccinated	...	...	374
Number re-vaccinated	..	...	15

33 of the persons vaccinated were under one year of age.

Measles.

The number of cases of measles notified was 404, following 191 cases in 1964. Two cases were reported to have been admitted to hospital. There was one death of a boy of 8 years of age who was a patient in St. Lawrence's Hospital, Caterham.

Vaccination is now available against measles but reactions are common and it is not being strongly recommended at present.

DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS NOT AVAILABLE.

Scarlet Fever.

48 notifications of scarlet fever were received during the year, which is the highest number since 1954. 42 of these were in respect of an outbreak at a local boarding school. The disease was of a mild type.

Dysentery.

109 cases of dysentery were notified of which 99 were of the Flexner type. 97 of these occurred in St. Lawrence's Hospital and two among contacts of this group. Thorough investigation was carried out and preventive action taken.

The remaining 10 cases were of the more common Sonne type.

Food Poisoning.

Only one case of food poisoning occurred in 1965. It was due to salmonella typhimurium.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME.

Accidents in the Home are an important cause of disability and death, especially of children under five years of age and elderly persons. Below is an analysis of the returns received from the Surrey County Ambulance Service, but these figures show only those accidents to which an ambulance was called and do not, by any means, present a complete picture of the total number of home accidents which occurred in the District.

	Burns and Scalds	Falls	Accidental Poisoning	Cuts and Bruises	Other	Total
Children	2	12	6	1	7	28
Adults	3	16	3	7	5	34

Five deaths, other than those caused by motor vehicles, are recorded as being the result of accidents.

A National Fire Prevention Campaign was held throughout the whole of the country at the request of the Fire Department of the Home Office. The Surrey County Council Fire Brigade in conjunction with the Council arranged for a Caravan Exhibition Unit to visit two sites in the District on 5th October 1965. In addition, display panels were exhibited for a period

of two weeks at the Health Centres and Public Libraries and posters giving details of the visit of the Unit were exhibited throughout the area. Owing to the extensive programme undertaken by the Fire Service it was not possible for the Unit to visit other suitable sites in the District.

Attendances were extremely good and questions not dealt with on the spot were subsequently dealt with by a visit to the home by a member of the Fire Brigade staff.

It is to be hoped that other campaigns similar to this can be organised in the future in an endeavour to prevent loss of life.

DAY CARE.

Health Centres for the Elderly are held as under:

Surrey County Council Health Centre, Chaldon Road, Caterham-on-the-Hill	Every Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Surrey County Council Health Centre, Stafford Road, Caterham Valley	Every Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Church Hall, The Green, Warlingham	Every Tuesday 9.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

The old people's clubs have done an outstanding service in giving old people an interest in life and a feeling that they are still valued but some old people do not like a club atmosphere and there are all too many too frail to join in the club activities. Health Centres for the Elderly can give many of these old people a new lease of life, as well as being of value to those well enough to attend clubs and our three Centres in the District are meeting this need. The Old People's Welfare Association and the Women's Voluntary Service play an essential part in these Centres.

The staff consists of a team of voluntary workers, three health visitors and a physiotherapist. A medical officer does not attend; the general practitioners regard the health visitors as acting as almoners on their behalf. Advice on health matters including diet is given, welfare foods are sold and physiotherapy is carried out. The effects of an improved diet and vitamin supplements and the gentle physiotherapy exercises are very noticeable. At first the old people often look dull and ill - many have not been out of doors for weeks; they come in using walking sticks and are so tottery that they have to be helped to get up from their chairs, but after only a few weeks the improvement is quite remarkable.

The Day Centre.

The handicapped, especially handicapped old people, are a special problem; they are confined to home and have gradually lost all their interests and friends. To meet their need the Women's Royal Voluntary Service continue to run the Day Centre in the Scouts Hut, Godstone Road, Caterham Valley, in co-operation with the Caterham and District Old People's Welfare Association. Handicapped old people are taken by car to the Centre at about 11 a.m. and there they get coffee, lunch and tea and are taken home again in the evening. This relieves their relatives for the day, but of course the outstanding benefit is to the old people themselves; they feel they are back in the community again. They get companionship from the other old people and affectionate support from the volunteers. They have sing-songs, play cards, play dominoes, knit or do anything else they fancy. The Day Centre is now open on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week.

Physiotherapy is provided and the results have been outstanding. The physical condition as well as the mental condition of all the old people has improved greatly. A chiropodist attends one afternoon a month on Thursdays.

Many of the old people now attending this Centre had not been out of their houses for years before this Centre was opened, and felt unwanted. Their lives have been renewed for them by this Centre and I cannot speak too highly of the good work it has done.

In addition, the Women's Royal Voluntary Service run a Lunch Club every Wednesday at the Centre, for able-bodied persons over the age of 65 years living alone. Here a first class meal can be purchased in congenial company at a cost of 2/2d and in many cases these old folk have a cooked meal that they would not bother to prepare at home. This venture is proving a great success and it is to be hoped that sufficient support will be forthcoming for this service to continue.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for this District is obtained from the East Surrey Water Company which has works and resources in neighbouring areas; treatment includes softening and chlorination. The supply was satisfactory at all times in respect of quality and quantity. The natural fluoride content of the sample submitted to the Public Analyst was 0.09 parts per million.

Systematic sampling of water going into supply for bacteriological analysis, is undertaken in association with other districts which are supplied by the same Company. Four samples from this District were submitted for examination in 1965.

As in previous years, the East Surrey Water Company supplied the Department with monthly reports on the bacteriological and chemical examinations of treated water.

In addition, the following sample of water procured at Warlingham and submitted for chemical analysis gave the following result:-

		Parts per million	
Total Solids dried at 180°C	...	145	
Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion	...	18.5	
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	0.04	
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	6.2	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.02	
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	0.00	
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	...	0.00	
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	...	48	
	Carbonate	...	48
Hardness as CaCO ₃	Non-carbonate	...	24
	Total	...	72
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO ₂	...	None	
Residual Chlorine	...	0.09	
Iron	...	None	
Other Metals	...	None	
Fluorine (F)	...	0.09	
<hr/>			
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	...	205	Reciprocal megohms
pH	...	8.7	

All the samples proved satisfactory.

All properties in the District are now connected to the mains water supply. There are no standpipes.

RAINFALL.

The following table shows the rainfall recorded at Station 83/5 in Caterham Valley during 1965 as 35.86 inches; 1965 was the wettest year since 1960 and the rainfall was well above the average for this District, which for the last ten years was 32.87 inches:

<u>Month.</u>	<u>Inches.</u>
January	2.95
February	0.75
March	2.71
April	2.17
May	2.32
June	1.92
July	3.44
August	3.52
September	5.76
October	0.61
November	3.67
December	6.04
	<hr/>
	35.86
	<hr/>

SWIMMING BATHS.

There is no public swimming bath in the District but members of the public are admitted, on payment, to a small private bath run by a local organisation for the benefit of its members; this bath is also used by several schools in the neighbourhood for swimming sessions and was open to them from June until the end of the summer term. There are also two baths attached to private schools in the district and also a small bath, owned by the Education Authority, at "Woodlea", Long Hill, Woldingham, which was opened during the summer of 1965. In addition, there is a swimming bath owned by the War Department and situated in the Caterham Barracks which is used by local schools and other local organisations.

Regular visits are made by the Council's inspectors to these baths to ensure that they are satisfactorily maintained and operated. Chlorine checks are made from time to time and twenty-four samples were taken for bacteriological analysis during the course of the year. All proved to be satisfactory. All baths are provided with continuous filtration and automatic chlorination plants.

SEWERAGE.

The Caterham and Warlingham Urban District consists of six villages, of which four are adequately sewered and one partly sewered. Woldingham Village is not sewered, primarily because the village is spread over a wide sparsely populated area remote from existing main sewers.

In September, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government approved in principle the Council's scheme to sewer the Chaldon area. Evidence to support the urgency of the scheme was requested, and this evidence was forwarded by the end of 1965.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

To assist in the early and correct diagnosis of certain diseases, specimens are collected by this department at the request of local doctors and forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory, West Park Hospital, Epsom. The following numbers of specimens were examined and reported upon during the year:-

Faeces	...	...	...	227
Food	...	...	...	8
Nose and Throat	..	...		3

RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.

Treated animals from a research department of a local institution are disposed of through the Council's normal refuse collection service in suitable containers.

The amount of radioactive material in the animals is negligible and all animals are placed in sealed bags which are mixed with other refuse prior to disposal.

In July, the Ministry of Housing and Local Government informed this Authority that millicurie amounts of tritium will be kept and used at a local hospital. These amounts are also negligible.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

The action taken under the above Act during 1965 is shown in the table in Appendix 1.

LIST OF SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL CLINICS IN
THE URBAN DISTRICT OF CATERHAM & WARLINGHAM
AND THE SERVICES AVAILABLE AT EACH CLINIC.

South Eastern Division of the County (Divisional Medical Officer,
Divisional Offices, Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill. Tel:
Redhill 63206).

Caterham-on-the-Hill, Health Centre, Chaldon Road (Caterham 42320).

Ante-Natal	Mondays 11.30 a.m. - 12 noon.
Ante-Natal (Midwives)	Tuesdays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. (By appointment).
Audiology	1st Tuesday in month 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon. (By appointment).
Cervical Cytology and Family Planning Clinic	Fridays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.
Child Welfare	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Dental Clinic (Caterham 43097)	Tuesdays & Thursdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon & 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.; Wednesdays & Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Eye Clinic	2nd Tuesday in month 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon. (By appointment).
Immunisation & Vaccination	Fridays 2 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (By appointment).
Minor Ailments Sessions	Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 11 a.m.
O.P. Chiropody	Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 11 a.m. 3rd Wednesday in month 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (By appointment).
Physiotherapy	Fridays 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (By appointment).
Relaxation & Mothercraft	Thursdays 9.15 a.m. - 12 noon. (By appointment).
Speech Therapy	Tuesdays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. (By appointment with the Clinic Health Visitor).
Health Centre for the Elderly	Thursdays 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (By appointment)
	Mondays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Caterham Valley, Health Centre, 2 Stafford Road (Caterham 42121).

Cervical Cytology and Family Planning Clinic	Wednesdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.
Child Welfare	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Chiropody	2nd Monday in month 2 p.m. - 5 p.m. (By appointment)
Dental Clinic (Caterham 43444)	Mondays, Thursdays & Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon & 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Eye Clinic	Wednesdays 10 a.m. - 12 noon.
Midwives' Clinic	1st, 3rd & 4th Fridays in month 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon. (By appointment).
Minor Ailments Sessions	Fridays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Oral Hygiene	Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. - 10 a.m.
	Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.
	Wednesdays 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
	Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon & 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Orthodontic Clinic	Thursdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon & 1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Physiotherapy	Fridays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. (By appointment).
Relaxation & Mothercraft	Thursdays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m. (By appointment).
Speech Therapy	Mondays 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m. (By appointment).
Health Centre for the Elderly	Thursdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon (By appointment).
	Thursdays 2 p.m. - 4 p.m.

Chaldon, Village Hall (Not on telephone).

Child Welfare	2nd and 4th Mondays 2 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	2nd and 4th Mondays 2 p.m.

Warlingham, The Church Hall, The Green (Not on telephone).

Child Welfare	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	Tuesdays 2 p.m.
Minor Ailments Sessions	Tuesdays 1.30 p.m. - 2 p.m.
Relaxation Classes	Tuesdays 2 p.m. (By appointment with the Clinic Health Visitor).
Health Centre for the Elderly	Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon.

Wentworth Way, Hamsey Green, Sanderstead (not on telephone).

Child Welfare	Thursdays 2 p.m.
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Whyteleafe, St. Thomas' Church Hall, Station Road (not on telephone).

Child Welfare	Thursdays 2 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	Thursdays 2 p.m.
Minor Ailments Sessions	Thursdays 1.30 p.m. - 2 p.m.

Woldingham, The Parish Hall, Station Road (Not on telephone).

Child Welfare	1st and 3rd Mondays 2 p.m.
Distribution of Welfare Foods	1st and 3rd Mondays 2 p.m.

Clinics.

Ophthalmic & Refraction Clinic	By appointment through the
Speech Therapy Clinic	Divisional Medical Officer,
Physiotherapy	Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill. (Redhill 63206).

Day Nurseries.

Cromwell Road, Redhill (Redhill 62661).	(Matron: Miss Ashton).
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Emergency Midwifery.

The Emergency Unit or "Flying Squad" based on Redhill General Hospital is available at any time for bona-fide service in this District. (Redhill 65030).

Loans of Medical Equipment.

The County Council has arrangements with the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, whereby certain equipment required for patients being nursed in their houses can be obtained. Application should be made to Mrs. A.M.Tuck, 166 Commonwealth Road, Caterham (Caterham 42269 or Mrs. M.Baker, 7 Warren Park, Warlingham (Up. Warl. 2411).

HOSPITALS.

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals and for staffing certain clinics.

1. Local Hospitals.

The hospitals chiefly serving this District are:-

Redhill General Hospital	Redhill 65030
Caterham and District Hospital	Caterham 43052
Caterham and District Hospital Annexe (The Dene)	Caterham 42006

2. Clinics.

Venereal Disease.

Croydon General Hospital
(Croydon 7755)
No fixed appointments
necessary.

Males.
Tuesdays 7 p.m.
Saturdays 11.00 a.m.
Females.
Tuesdays 10.30 a.m.
Fridays 5.00 p.m.

Redhill General Hospital,
Earlswood Common
(Redhill 65030)

Males only.
Mondays 5 - 7 p.m.

LIST OF OTHER COUNTY COUNCIL FACILITIES.

Ambulances.

Ambulance Control,
Walton Lodge Estate,
Brighton Road,
Banstead.
(Mogador 2991).

In Emergency - Ring 999.

Midwives and District Nurses.

Miss D.E.Longland
Divisional Health Office,
Caberfeigh,
Hatchlands Road,
Redhill (Redhill 63206).

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Mrs. D.Smith
74 Foxon Lane,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.(Cat.43766).

Full time District Nurse covering
Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe
and Woldingham.

Miss Jefferson,
22 Cromwell Road,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.(Cat.45478).

Full time Midwife covering
Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe
and Woldingham.

Miss G.Lang,
62 Farleigh Road,
Warlingham (Up.Warl. 3254).

Full time Midwife covering Hamsey
Green and Warlingham.

Mrs. Lane,
6 Hollytree Road,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.(Cat.42742).

Full time District Nurse/Midwife
covering Caterham-on-the-Hill
and Chaldon.

Mrs. Jones,
2 Westway Court,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.(Cat.45091).

Full time Distrist Nurse/Midwife
covering Caterham-on-the-Hill
and Chaldon.

Mrs. P.Rhodes,
50 Croftleigh Avenue,
Purley. (Bywood 1082).

Full time District Nurse/Midwife
covering Caterham-on-the-Hill
and Chaldon.

Mrs. Symons,
The Farmhouse,
Harrow Road,
Warlingham. (Up.Warl. 4364).

Full time District Nurse covering
Hamsey Green and Warlingham.

Health Visitors.

Initial contact with Health Visitors may be made through the Divisional Medical Officer or the Divisional Nursing Officer at Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill (Redhill 63206). The Health Visitors serving this District are based on:-

The Health Centre,
2 Stafford Road,
Caterham.
(Caterham 42121).

The Health Centre,
Chaldon Road,
Caterham-on-the-Hill,
(Caterham 42320).

(for Warlingham)
The Health Centre,
2 Stafford Road,
Caterham.
(Caterham 42121).

Home Help Service.

Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Home Help Organiser, Caberfeigh, Hatchlands Road, Redhill. In case of emergency the following telephone numbers may be used:- Redhill 62325 or 63206. A doctor's certificate is desirable.

MISCELLANEOUS ADDRESSES.

Area Children's Officer:
Mr.T.L.Winfield

Alma House,
Alma Road,
Reigate.(Reigate 47621/2/3).

Deputy Children's Officer:
Miss M.M.Fowler

Alma House,
Alma Road,
Reigate.(Reigate 47621/2/3).

Divisional Welfare Officers:

44 Reigate Hill,
Reigate.

Mrs.J.M.Parker

Reigate 43357

Mr. J.Waghorn

Reigate 43357

Mental Health/Authorised Officer

44 Reigate Hill,
Reigate. (Reigate 47501).

Divisional Social Workers
Social workers for the Handicapped
Welfare Officer for the Deaf
Home Teacher to the Blind

Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham. (Caterham 44281/2).

Guild of Social Service/Citizens
Advice Bureau

Rear of Council Offices,
Caterham. (Caterham 44777).

Caterham & District Old People's
Welfare Association

102/6 Godstone Road,
Caterham. (Caterham 44307).

Surrey County Council, Old People's
Home

"Santa Tecla",
45 Stanstead Road,
Caterham. (Caterham 42641).

Moral Welfare Visitor

151 Croydon Road,
Caterham. (Caterham 43728).

N.S.P.C.C.

599 Mitcham Road,
Croydon. (Tho. Heath 4250).

48 Grovehill Road,
Redhill. (Redhill 2388).

W.R.V.S.

102/106 Godstone Road,
Caterham. (Caterham 42243).

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1965 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT
OF CATFHAM AND WARLINGHAM IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY
Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of
the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT.

I - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Inspec- tions	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	10	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	102	73	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises	22	31	-	-
Total	130	114	-	-

II - Cases in which DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	12	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6	14	-	1	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
Making of Lampshades	19	-	-	-	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for

1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham
and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on various aspects of the work carried out by members of the Public Health Department and on other matters incidental to the health and welfare of the community.

One of our main preoccupations during the year was the completion of registrations and initial inspections required under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act; this object was virtually attained and our future commitments in this field should now be limited for the most part to dealing with new registrations and the undertaking of routine inspections.

Other responsibilities assumed by the Department were in connection with the licensing of persons and suitability of premises under the Riding Establishments Act 1964 and the registration of dealers under the Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964.

Some practical experience was obtained in the commercial application of radio active isotopes and the precautions to be followed to safeguard the public, at a site under redevelopment in the District, where two types of isotope were employed to radiograph the position of metal reinforcement in newly constructed columns and beams. Apart from one query from a resident concerning the precautions taken to prevent danger to the public, the safety barrier, indicated by flashing red lights, operating on several nights appeared to have incited little interest. Fortunately, having previously attended lectures on the subject, I was able to appreciate the issues involved. It is appropriate that newly qualified Public Health Inspectors are now required to have a knowledge of atomic energy and ionising radiations.

Continuity in the working of the Department was interrupted somewhat during the year by the resignation of Mr. Weedon, Public Health Inspector, and Miss B.Harris, Junior Clerk/Shorthand-Typist.

I am indebted to the members of the Department for their loyal support and for their help in the compilation of the following report.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

F.R.ALLERTON

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Complaints.

831 complaints, as under, were received:-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	328
" housing defects	39
" rats and mice	227
" insect and animal pests	132
" foodstuffs and food premises	23
" nuisance from refuse	18
" nuisance from smoke and fumes	11
" dirty premises	2
" other nuisances	25
" noise	11
Miscellaneous	15

The number of complaints registered showed an increase of 117 over the previous year, the highest total recorded since 1959.

Inspections.

The following table sets out the visits made by the officers of the department during the year:-

Primary Inspections of premises	443
Re-inspections after service of notices	1062
Visits to Work in progress	125
" " Caravans or camping sites	47
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses and Dairies)	114
" " Workplaces	30
" " Bakehouses	28
" " Butchers' Shops	60
" " Fish Shops (including Fish-fryers)	38
" " Greengrocers	43
" " Grocery and Provision Shops	153
" " School Canteens, Licensed Premises, Ice-Cream Premises and other food preparing places, food stores and food delivery vehicles	248
" " Public Conveniences and those of Licensed Premises	9
" " Refuse Tips	25
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	21
" " Swimming Baths	27
" " Shops under Shops Act	159
Patrols under Shops Act	32
Visits re Rent Act, 1957	20
" " Clean Air Act, 1956..	27
" " House Improvements	172
" " Animal Boarding Establishments	8
" " Riding Establishments	15
" " Pet Animals Act, 1951	3
" " Rodent Control	125
" " Insect Pests	22
" " Infectious/Contagious Diseases	205
" " Health Education Publicity	2
" " Cesspool Emptying	140
" " Sale and sampling of Food and Drugs	182
" " Food Complaints	47
" " Water Supply	9
" " Noise Abatement	54
Miscellaneous	485

* 4, 180

* Excluding visits made under the Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act and in connection with rodent control, specifically referred to pages 37, 39 and 40.

Sanitary Improvements.

The following improvements were carried out:-

Premises connected to sewer	1
Septic tanks provided	2
Defective drains relaid or repaired	32
Cesspools abolished	2
Cesspools renewed, enlarged or repaired	1
Soakaways provided for rain and surface water	1
Drains unstopped and cleansed	235
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	32
Inspection chamber covers renewed	26
Ventshafts or soilpipes provided or repaired	3
Sanitary accommodation provided on building sites	3
New W.C. apartments provided	1
W.C. apartments provided with artificial lighting	2
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps	4
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed	9
New sinks, washbasins or baths fitted	1
Trapped waste pipes provided or repaired	6
Sink waste gullies, curbs and channels provided repaired or renewed	13
Water service pipes repaired or renewed	1
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	5
Roofs repaired or renewed	28
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	20
Damp walls remedied	30
External walls repaired	16
Yards or steps paved or repaired	1
Floors repaired or renewed	11
Firegrates repaired or renewed	1
Windows repaired or renewed	22
External sills repaired	10
Doors repaired or renewed	10
Wall plaster repaired	10
Ceilings repaired or renewed	7
Dirty walls cleansed	7
Dirty ceilings cleansed	5
Dirty premises cleansed (occupier's neglect)	2
Dustbins provided	35
Nuisance from animals abated	2
Nuisance from refuse or manure abated	9
Nuisance from smoke, dust or fumes	3
Sanitary appliances provided or repaired	3
Sanitary appliances cleansed	1
Miscellaneous defects remedied	15
Overcrowding abated	1
Intervening ventilated lobbies provided	4

Defects to a public sewer, maintainable by the Council at the expense of the owners concerned, involving six houses, were remedied in the course of the year under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Improvements secured at food premises are shown on page 36.

Notices.

Informal:

Issued	362
Complied with	363 *

*Includes notices served in previous year.

Considerable delay by owners in carrying out works of repair and improvement is occasioned by the difficulty of securing a builder's services and this is reflected in the enquiries made to the department on the availability of labour to meet the situation.

HOUSING.

Complaints concerning the disrepair of tenanted houses falling to be dealt with under the Housing Acts continue at a low level. Only one application for a certificate of disrepair was received under the Rent Act, which was granted.

In view of the present housing situation it is fortunate that only the occasional dwelling met with in the District is found to be in such a condition as to warrant action inviting demolition or closure.

The following figures, supplied by the Housing Manager, give some indication of the housing situation in the District:-

Number of families on Council's Housing List at 1st January 1965	-	589 (including 132 pensioners)
Number of families rehoused by Council in 1965	-	75 (including 7 re-housed from slum clearance properties)
Number of families on Council's Housing List at 31st December 1965 (allowing for additions and deletions)	-	572 (including 115 pensioners)

In contrast to the mounting figures for previous years, the figures presented for this year reflect a small but welcome reduction in the number of families to be re-housed.

New Houses.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following data relating to the provision of new dwellings in 1965:-

Number completed

(i)	By local authority	...	...	...	...	54
(ii)	By other bodies and persons	..	...	...	...	207

Existing Houses.

A summary of the action initiated by the public health inspectorate and taken informally or under statutory powers is set out in the prescribed form hereunder:-

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects which were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 and 1932	Nil
--	-----

2. Action without service of formal notices.

(a) Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	46
(b) Demolished as a result of informal action	Nil

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied Nil

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices Nil

(b) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1957

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act 1957

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to execute works was received Nil

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses where undertakings to execute work were complied with Nil

(iii) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil

(iv) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil

(v) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(vi) Number of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders Nil

(vii) Number of parts of buildings in respect of which notices were served Nil

(viii) Number of parts of buildings closed in pursuance of notices Nil

(d) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Number of dwelling-houses demolished 4

The houses demolished were: 4/10 Commonwealth Road, Caterham.

4. Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health.

Number demolished Nil

5. Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal action under S. 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957.

Number demolished Nil

Slum Clearance.

By the end of the year, the position applying to the 156 dwellings included in the Council's slum clearance programme was as follows:-

Houses demolished	129
Houses vacant and awaiting demolition	
- privately owned	1
Houses on sites included in Council's re-development schemes awaiting vacation and demolition	19
Houses repaired (undertakings)	3
Houses purchased by agreement during 1965	2
Houses awaiting action under Housing Act	2
	<hr/>
	156

Improvement Grants.

Grants were made as under:-

Standard Grants.

30 applications were received: 30 were approved.

Improvements are carried out under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Towards the end of the year housing inspections under the Housing Act, 1964 were begun by the Council's Inspectors in two selected areas, at Caterham and at Warlingham, with the object of ascertaining to what extent the dwellings are deficient in standard amenities and as to whether the situation calls for action to secure compulsory improvement or improvement by persuasion.

Only two applications were received from occupiers requiring the Council to exercise their powers to secure compulsory improvements in respect of individual houses and consideration given to one of these during the year resulted in the service of an immediate improvement notice.

Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	2
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	2
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	12
(b) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c) (i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d)	Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

CARAVAN SITES.

The position applying to the licensed caravan sites operating in the District at the end of 1965 was as follows:-

Site	Licence	Expiring	No. of caravans on site		Permitted number
			When licensed	At 31.12.65	
Batts Farm, Warlingham	Temporary	31.12.65	20.4.61 61	16	Subject to run-down conditions
Court Farm, Warlingham	Temporary	30.6.68	20.4.61 49	38	
Section A.	Permanent	-	6	7	7
Section B.	Permanent	-	20.4.61 1	1	1
Cotters Hill Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	2	2
Halliloo Farm, Woldingham	Permanent	-	20.4.61 2	2	2
Plantation Lane, Warlingham	Temporary	20.4.66	20.4.61 1	1	1
do	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Fryern, Rook Lane, Chaldon (adj. to orchard)	Permanent	-	25.2.63 1	1	1
Fryern, Rook Lane, Chaldon. (Adj. to Fryern Lodge)	Temporary	31.12.66	2.4.64 1	1	1
Whyteleafe Football Club, Church Road, Whyteleafe					

Nine caravans left the Batts Farm Site during the year, reducing the total from 25 to 16. Planning permission for the continuance of this site for a further temporary period ending 31.12.67 was granted in February 1966 to allow time for the remaining caravans to be cleared; the majority of the occupants remaining on this site are awaiting the provision of alternative accommodation by the Council.

The use of two temporary sites for single caravans was discontinued during the year and an application for the continued use of the site for one caravan at Church Road, Whyteleafe was granted for a further temporary period.

Site licensing conditions were generally well observed and no complaints were received regarding the conduct of persons using the sites.

SCHOOLS.

All schools in the District are provided with a public water supply and water carriage system of drainage. Two schools at Chaldon, one a county primary and one a private school, are drained to cesspools which will be abolished in due course when main drainage is provided for the area in the near future. The one county primary school at Woldingham has a septic tank installation.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(a) Cesspool Emptying.

A free emptying service is provided for residents in the unsewered parts of the District.

Motor emptiers, as under, were used for pumping out the contents of cesspools:-

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Used</u>
One 800 gallons emptier	January 1963	Full time
One 800 gallons emptier	September 1961	Full time
One converted gully/cesspool emptier (800 gallons)	Converted May 1959	Part time
)	
	)	as
One gully/Cesspool emptier (800 gallons)	September 1964	required
)	

The work done by the emptiers is given below, together with comparative figures for the years 1960 - 1964.

<u>Area</u>	<u>1965</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1964</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1963</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1962</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1961</u> <u>Loads</u>	<u>1960</u> <u>Loads</u>
Caterham	330	347	336	309	334	224
Warlingham	71	91	125	99	100	107
Chaldon	3,552	3,420	3,337	3,464	3,316	3,206
Woldingham	2,864	2,883	2,890	2,914	2,789	2,750
	<u>6,817</u>	<u>6,741</u>	<u>6,688</u>	<u>6,786</u>	<u>6,539</u>	<u>6,287</u>

129 premises were visited by an emptier twelve or more times during the year and the cesspools at 32 of these premises were emptied 20 or more times.

The cost to the Council of operating this service for the financial year 1964/65 was £6,840 as against £5,237 for the year 1960/61.

It is anticipated that the long deferred main drainage scheme for Chaldon will be commenced during 1966, leading to a significant reduction in the mounting demands for cesspool emptying.

(b) Refuse storage.

Action was taken to secure the provision of suitable receptacles at 32 dwelling houses where accommodation for refuse was found to be unsatisfactory or absent.

(c) Disposal and collection of refuse.

This branch of the service is controlled by the Engineer and Surveyor. A weekly collection of refuse is undertaken and provision is also made for special collection, on request, of the more cumbersome household articles.

Refuse is disposed of at the Grove Road tip, where a modified form of controlled tipping is operated. Primary cover, in the form of fly ash, is provided by the Central Electricity Board.

At one time during the year an influx of rats to and around the site gave rise to complaints, necessitating additional measures being taken other than the normal periodical treatments required to deal with the occasional minor infestations. Fly infestations were kept in check by the periodical spraying of the tip face with an insecticide.

The capacity of the present tip has been largely exhausted and unless a further site becomes available in the near future within a reasonable distance, recourse to more complicated and expensive methods of refuse treatment and disposal may have to be considered.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

The following amounts of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption at various food premises:-

<u>Meat.</u>	Beef	141 lbs
	Lamb	19 "
	Pork	7 "
	Chicken.....	9 "
	Offal	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
<u>Canned Foods.</u>		
Meat:	Corned Beef	8 tins
	Pork/Ham/Veal/Tongue..	24 "
	Pork Luncheon Meat ...	5 "
	Other canned Meat.....	23 "
Other Canned Food:	Cereals	108 tins
	Fish	8 "
	Fruit	160 "
	Milk/Cream	70 "
	Vegetables	69 "
	Other foods	12 tins/jars
<u>Other Foods.</u>		
	Biscuits	802 packets
	Custard Powder	24 "
	Eggs	360
	Flour	123 lbs
	Lard	24 "
	Salt	36 "
	Sauce	33 bottles
	Sweets	65 lbs
	Tea	42 "

In addition the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered as being unmarketable:-

Frozen Foods:

Beef Burgers/Hamburgers etc	82	packets
Chicken/Duck/Turkey portions	57	"
Fish/fish cakes	540	"
Fruit	35	"
Meat Products.....	3,014	"
Mixed Grill.....	180	"
Mousse/Ice Cream.....	69	"
Pastry.....	57	"
Pies	939	
Sausage Meat	664	packets
Sausages/Sausage Rolls.....	371	
Sponges/Cakes.....	12	packets
Vegetables.....	591	"
Other foods.....	117	packets
" "	56	lbs

The frozen foods surrendered for destruction resulted mainly from plant refrigeration failures, and since this involves a loss in weight and quality of the food once defrosted, it is accepted by the trade as being unmarketable.

Food Complaints.

22 complaints were received and investigated in connection with the soundness or handling of food, a number of which were found to be unjustified. Among those claiming attention were cases involving glass in milk, food sold in a mouldy or otherwise unsatisfactory condition, unsoundness of food arising from faulty containers and the presence of a metal washer in a cake, subsequently identified as coming from the cake-making plant.

Warnings and reprimands were given in those cases where they were deserved and no prosecution was instituted. Almost without exception complainants express an aversion to becoming implicated in court proceedings and are content to rely on the Council to resolve the situation by exercising a degree of leniency. In this connection, it has been found that warnings in previous cases have had a salutary effect.

Milk.

Sixteen distributors are registered under The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, as selling milk at or from 19 premises within the District.

Regular inspections of milk premises were carried out during the year.

Licences.

Four Dealer's (Pre-packed Milk) Licences were issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963.

From the 1st October licences became available authorising the use of a new special designation for milk, referred to as Ultra Heat Treated, and two applications for a dealer's licence by one firm to sell such milk from premises in the district were subsequently received and granted.

Milk sold under the designation Ultra Heat Treated is subjected

to processing at a high temperature, is intended to keep sweet for as long as 19 days and is the culmination of research designed to produce a milk with a longer keeping period, comparable in quality to pasteurised milk.

The need to produce such a milk has been largely dictated to the trade by economic considerations arising from higher production costs, shortage of labour and the introduction of the five-day week.

Sampling.

The results of tests on samples of milk taken during 1965 are shown hereunder:-

Processed Milk.

<u>Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised).</u>	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Methylene Blue (to check probable keeping quality)	3	-
Phosphatase (to check efficiency of heat treatment)	3	-

Pasteurised Milk.

Methylene Blue	31	-
Phosphatase	31	-

Raw Milk.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Methylene Blue	26	-
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Three samples of locally produced milk submitted for analysis revealed no trace of anti-biotics resulting from treatment for mastitis. A further sample submitted for examination for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella gave negative results.

Ice-cream.

At the end of the year there were 88 premises in the Urban District registered for the sale of ice-cream, including two premises also registered for the manufacture of this commodity.

Seven samples taken and examined for bacteriological cleanliness by the Public Health Laboratory Service proved satisfactory; six were classified Grade 1 and one was classified Grade 2.

Four ice-cream, one "Cornish" ice-cream and one "dairy" ice-cream samples submitted to the Public Analyst proved to be genuine.

Ice-cream must contain not less than 5% fat and 7½% solids and where prefixed by the words "Cornish" or "dairy" the 5% fat content must be derived from milk.

Analysis of Food and Drugs.

One hundred and twelve samples, as detailed overleaf, were submitted to the Public Analyst (Mr.D.D.Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., of 16 Southwark Street, S.E.1) for analysis:-

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Almond Marzipan	-	1	1	-	-	-
Antipasto	-	1	1	-	-	-
Artichoke Bot'ns	-	1	1	-	-	-
Aspic Jelly Powder	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bacon and Liver Croquettes	-	1	1	-	1	1
Blackcurrant Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bloater Spread	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bread	-	1	1	-	1	1
Buttermilk	-	1	1	-	-	-
Casserole Steak	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese and Butter Spread	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese and Marmite Wafers	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken in Jelly	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cirano Drink Liqueur	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee	-	1	1	-	-	-
Curried Beef and Vegetables	-	1	1	-	-	-
Digestion Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dressing	-	1	1	-	-	-
Eel Fillets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Energy Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Essence Flavour	-	1	1	-	-	-
Frankfurter Sausages	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Bran Laxative	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gin	2	-	2	-	-	-
Goose Pâté	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gooseberries	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gravy Salt	-	1	1	-	-	-
Green Pepper Dish	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ground Almonds	-	1	1	-	-	-
Health Drink	-	1	1	-	-	-
Herring Fillets in Cream Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice-cream	-	4	4	-	-	-
Ice-cream (Cornish)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice Cream (Dairy)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Indigestion Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kidneys (Braised)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lime Cordial and Lager	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lozenges	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lumpfish Roe	-	1	1	-	-	-
Macaroni and Ham in Cheese Sauce	-	1	1	-	-	-
Malt Vinegar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Marmalade (Scotch Whiskey flavoured)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mayonnaise (Lemon)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meringues	-	1	1	-	-	-
Milk - Channel Islands	9	-	9	-	-	-
- Pasteurised	9	-	9	-	-	-
- Sterilised	-	1	1	-	-	-
- Untreated	4	-	4	-	-	-
Milk Topping	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mixed Vegetable Dish	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mushroom Cubes	-	1	1	-	-	-
Orange Juice	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pain Relieving Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Piccalilli Relish	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pie Filling	-	5	5	-	1	1
Pineapple and Rum Preserve	-	1	1	-	-	-
Potted Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-
Potato (Mashed)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Carried Forward	24	62	86	-	3	3

	Number of Samples analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Brought forward	24	62	86	-	3	3
Quick Jel	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rice Pudding	-	1	1	-	-	-
Salmon (Tinned)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sauce	-	2	2	-	-	-
Sauerkraut	-	1	1	-	-	-
Seasoning	-	1	1	-	-	-
Smoked Saithe	-	1	1	-	-	-
Soup	-	2	2	-	-	-
Steak and Dumplings	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sugared Strands	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sweetmeat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Syrup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Turkey Chasseur	-	1	1	-	-	-
Turkey Fâté	-	1	1	-	-	-
Turkey Paysanne	-	1	1	-	-	-
Venison Steak in Wine Sauce	-	1	1	-	1	1
Vindaloo Paste	-	1	1	-	1	1
Vitamin Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Welsh Rarebit	-	1	1	-	-	-
Whisky	4	-	4	-	-	-
Yogurt	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	28	84	112	-	5	5

Analysis of Food and Drugs.

Of the 112 samples taken and submitted for analysis five, or $\frac{41}{2}\%$ of the total, were found to be irregular as against $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ for the year 1964.

Three of these products were marketed with minor labelling deficiencies, which the manufacturers undertook to correct; another product was slightly deficient in meat content and the remaining article, bread, was found to be contaminated by mineral oil from the automatic bread-making plant.

A further article of food, identified as a chocolate substitute, moulded and packed in bar form and with an illustration on the label resembling chocolate, was considered to be misleading, there being no declaration on the front of the label to indicate that it was a product other than chocolate. Representations made to the manufacturers on this matter resulted in a more acceptable form of labelling being adopted.

The average composition of the 23 satisfactory samples of milk submitted for analysis was as under:-

Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	8.9%
Milk Fat (legal standard 4%)	...	4.3%

Milk excluding South Devon and Channel Islands Milk.

Solids non Fat (legal standard 8.5%)	...	8.7%
Milk Fat (legal standard 3%)	...	3.6%

Food Hygiene.

There are 248 food premises in this District, including 6 Bakehouses; 22 Butchers' Shops; 33 Cafes, Snack Bars and School Canteens; 36 Public Houses, Clubs and Hotels; 49 Confectioners' Shops; 7 Fish Shops; 31 Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Shops; 60 Grocers' and Provision Merchants' Shops; 1 General Store and 3 Supermarkets.

At the end of the year the premises registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 were as under:-

For manufacture, sale and storage of ice cream	...	2
For sale and storage of ice-cream	... ..	86
For preparation or manufacture of sausages or preserved foods	... ..	47

Food premises accounted for 570 visits.

The following improvements or requirements associated with food premises or food vehicles were secured:-

Sinks provided or renewed	4
Wash hand basins provided	5
Constant supply of hot water provided	6
Lighting and/or ventilation improved	3
Accommodation for clothing provided	6
Impervious surfaces provided or renewed	11
Sanitary fittings repaired or renewed	9
Sanitary fittings cleansed	12
Artificial lighting to W.C's provided	1
Nail brushes provided	14
Soap and Towels provided	5
First-aid outfits provided	32
"Wash Your Hands" notices provided	20
Name and address on food vehicles provided	1
Food vehicles repaired and/or cleansed	2
Doors repaired	5
Walls repaired	8
Ceilings repaired	7
Floors repaired	10
Floor coverings renewed	10
Equipment or fittings repaired or renewed	8
Equipment or fittings cleansed	42
Dirty walls cleansed	43
Dirty ceilings cleansed	43
Dirty floors cleansed	39
Windows cleansed	1
Refuse receptacles provided	10
Accumulations of rubbish removed	1
Warnings re food exposed to contamination	6
Warnings to offenders re smoking	5
Storage of frozen food above load line	7
Miscellaneous	21

The Food Hygiene Regulations were generally well observed at food premises in the District, apart from the situation at one catering establishment where pressure had to be brought to bear to secure an improvement in the conduct of the business.

GAME ACT, 1831.

Two applications for licences to deal in game were considered and granted to local shopkeepers during the year.

The year's work is summarised hereunder:-

Surface Infestations.

Number of complaints received		227
Number of complaints investigated		227
Number of independent investigations made		493
Number of premises found to be infested		
(i) by rats	185	
(ii) by mice	<u>56</u>	241
Number of premises treated and cleared		
(i) by Local Authority's operators		194
(ii) by occupiers		22

The Council's sewers continue to remain comparatively free from infestation by rats. Maintenance treatment was carried out in the Caterham (high level) sewers, where "takes" were recorded in 1964. None of the manholes baited revealed any evidence of further infestation.

In agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, further treatment of the sewers has been deferred until the Spring of 1966.

No surface infestation of a major character was encountered during the year.

The employment of Warfarin as the main poison for the destruction of rats and mice continues to give good results and no evidence has come to light to indicate that the continued use of this poison has led to any degree of immunity among the rat and mouse population necessitating the employment of alternative and more toxic and dangerous poisons.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

The more important aspects of noise nuisance dealt with were related to the following matters:-

- a. Noise and vibration affecting the occupants of two flats from machinery operated at a coin wash launderette, which was eventually suppressed by the employment of sound insulation, flexible pipe couplings and the mounting of the pumping machinery on resilient mountings.
- b. Noise set up by a fan in exhaust trunking, which was suppressed by the cladding of the trunking with sound absorbent material.
- c. Noise from the operation of coal loading machinery during the very early hours of the morning and over week-ends, a matter calling for the adjustment of hours of employment.

Nuisance from noise made by a rhythm group, meeting occasionally at a private house, was not substantiated. Similarly, no action was called for on investigating two complaints of noise nuisance arising from a motor cycle meeting at a site where in the past there had been some justification for complaint.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

At the end of 1965 there were 385 shops on the Register.

The following visits were made:

Inspections	125
Re-inspections	<u>34</u>
	<u>159</u>

Patrols were carried out as under:-

During afternoon of early closing days	32
--	----

The following contraventions were dealt with:

Absence of statutory notices, forms or records:

Assistants' weekly half-holiday notice	4	
Provisions relating to the employment of young persons	3	
Record of hours of employment of young persons	2	
Mixed shop notice	<u>4</u>	13

Legislation introduced during 1965 permitting all shopkeepers to close on one half day during the week, on the afternoon of their choice, involved no action on the part of the Council since a local order requiring grocers in the District to observe a particular half day for closing was revoked by the Council in 1964.

The provisions relating to the health and comfort of shop assistants under the Shops Act, 1950 were repealed in 1964 and incorporated in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The initial inspection of premises, begun in September 1964, was virtually completed by the end of 1965, including the seeking out and inspection of those remaining premises where there had been a failure to register with the Council. In addition, a number of re-inspections were undertaken to ensure that headway was being made to comply with those requirements of the Act which had been brought into force. In order to complete the registrations, two firms had to be induced to register their premises under threat of Court proceedings.

The general standard of shop and office accommodation in the District was found to be basically satisfactory and in the majority of cases compliance with the Act should not prove to be unduly onerous on occupiers and owners. In quite a number of instances it was found that compliance was dependent on the provision of such minor items as thermometers, first-aid equipment, Abstracts of the Act etc.

Two of the chief problems likely to be encountered by the Department can be related to the provision of satisfactory heating in shops and to artificial lighting at both offices and shops. Random temperature checks taken during a spell of severe cold weather at the end of the year revealed that while office premises complied almost without exception with the low prescribed temperature requirement of 60.8°F, the converse was found to apply to shop premises.

Neglect to provide handrails to steps and stairs, in the interests of safety, was a not uncommon failing, together with the failure to keep steps, stairs and passages free from obstructions.

Four accidents were notified during the year, none of which resulted from any neglect to observe safety precautions. I anticipate that the onus on occupiers to notify accidents is one of the requirements of the Act which is likely to be overlooked by the proprietors of the smaller businesses.

One certificate of exemption to provide first-aid boxes was granted to a firm employing over 600 persons, where satisfactory arrangements had been made for the provision, staffing and equipping of a first-aid room.

The Minister of Labour, in seeking to introduce lighting regulations for premises falling under the Act, called upon local authorities to submit a special report on lighting standards in their particular districts, covering the last three months of the year, with particular reference to the submission

of light meter readings during the month of November. Altogether a total of 225 light meter readings were taken over a cross section of the various types of premises in the District to assess the situation.

On the whole, both natural and artificial lighting was found to be less satisfactory at the smaller and older type of premises, in particular at premises which were not specifically designed or intended for use as offices. The higher standards of artificial lighting, achieved mainly by the use of fluorescents, were found at the newer and more modernised premises, particularly in the sales areas of the larger shops, where the display and sale of goods appeared to be the reason for employing lighting well above the considered norm. In some instances this compared adversely with the standard of lighting provided at some places over staircases and in stockrooms, packing departments and food preparing rooms.

Contraventions found and remedied during the year, under the Act, are given in the following table:-

	SHOPS etc.		OFFICES	
	Contraventions found	Remedied	Contraventions found	Remedied
Lack of cleanliness	11	3	1	1
Overcrowding	1	-	3	-
Inadequate ventilation	20	9	1	1
Inadequate heating	30	4	-	-
Absence thermometers	68	23	24	9
Inadequate lighting	1	1	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences -				
Absence of	6	-	2	-
Insufficient	-	-	1	1
Ventilation	17	8	-	-
Lighting	8	-	1	1
Marking	2	2	2	1
Washing Facilities -				
Insufficient or absence of	1	-	3	-
Ventilation	3	1	2	1
Lighting	2	1	-	-
Marking	7	3	6	3
Lack of hot water supply	20	10	7	4
Absence supply of				
Drinking water	-	-	-	-
Drinking vessels	2	1	-	-
Absence accommodation for				
clothing	5	5	2	1
Absence accommodation for				
drying clothing	9	7	-	-
Absence seating facilities	4	1	-	-
Unsatisfactory or obstructed				
condition of floors,				
stairs, passages	68	21	6	4
Inadequate guarding of				
machinery	6	-	7	4
Absence of first-aid equipment	90	22	35	12
Failure to display Abstract of				
Act	115	15	34	9
Miscellaneous	9	3	-	-
Total	505	140	137	52

The following additional particulars formed the basis of the Annual Report to the Ministry of Labour for 1965:-

TABLE A - Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	9	77	70
Retail Shops	19	180	134
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	4	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	22	20
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
TOTAL	31	285	227

TABLE B -

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises - 747

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons Employed in registered premises by workplace.

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>
Offices	1, 375
Retail shops	616
Wholesale departments, warehouses	18
Catering establishments open to the public	139
Canteens	20
Fuel storage depots	12
Total	2,180 (Total males 965 " females 1,215)

TABLE D - Exemptions.

Action required to be taken arising from applications for exemption in respect of:-

Space)	
Temperature)	
Sanitary Conveniences)		None.
Washing Facilities)	

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two licences were renewed for a further year to keep a pet shop. At the premises concerned, satisfactory provision was made as regards accommodation, cleanliness, attendance, food and drink.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

Two licences were granted during the year, one applying to the renewal of a boarding licence for dogs allowing for the number of animals kept to be increased in number from 18 to 36. The other licence was granted in respect of the establishment of a new business providing for the boarding of up to 40 cats. A very satisfactory standard of accommodation is provided and maintained at both of these premises.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964.

The above Act, which came into force on the 1st April, requires local authorities with populations exceeding 20,000 to issue annual licences to occupiers of riding establishments where horses are let out on hire, and to appoint veterinary officers for the purpose of inspections under the Act.

Before a licence is issued, the Council is required to be satisfied that the occupier is a fit and proper person to run such a business and, inter alia, that the horses kept are suitable and in a satisfactory condition, and that satisfactory provision has been made for their accommodation, feeding, watering, grazing, equipage and exercise, for the control of infectious and contagious disease, and for the taking of precautions against fire on the premises.

Six applications for a licence under the Act were considered during the year. Five were granted and one refused.

DISINFESTATION.

Rooms treated to destroy

Ants	1	Flies	31		
Fleas	6	Lice	1		
				Total	39

Wasps.

The policy of giving advice when called for on the treatment of infestations was pursued again in 1965 and action by the Department was reserved for those cases which presented undue difficulty or where members of the general public were seriously inconvenienced.

94 nests were reported during the year, of which twelve were treated by the staff of the Department.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964.

This Act came into operation on 1st April 1965.

Three applicants applied for registration as scrap metal dealers and their names were added to the Register required to be maintained by the local authority.

I N D E X.

<u>A.</u>	<u>Page.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
Accidents in the Home	12	Factories Acts	16, 21, 22
Acute Poliomyelitis	9	1937 to 1959	
Addresses - miscellaneous	20	Family Planning Clinic	17
Ambulance Service	19	Food and Drugs	33, 34, 35
Analysis of Food and	33, 34, 35	Food Complaints	32
Drugs		Food Hygiene	36
Animal Boarding Establishments		Food Poisoning	12
Act, 1963	41		
Area (in acres).	3	<u>G.</u>	
		Game Act, 1831	36
<u>B.</u>		Grants - Standard	28
Bacteriological Examinations	16	Guild of Social Services/ C.A.B.	20
Births	3, 4		
Birth Rate	3, 4	<u>H.</u>	
		Health Centres for the Elderly	13, 17
<u>C.</u>		Health Visitors	20
Cancer	2, 6	Heart & Circulatory Disease	6
Cancer Death Rate	6	Home Help Service	20
Caravan Sites	29	Home Teacher to the Blind	20
Care Committee	11	Hospitals	18
Causes of Death	4, 5	House Refuse Collection	31
Cervical Cytology	2, 17	Housing	26, 27
Cesspool Emptying	30	Houses demolished	27
Chemical Examination of Water	14		
Chest Clinic	10	<u>I.</u>	
Child Welfare Clinics	17, 18	Ice Cream	33
Childrens Officer	20	Illegitimacy	3
Citizens Advice Bureau	20	Immunisation Clinics	17
Clinics	10, 17, 18, 19	Immunisation	9, 10
Common Lodging Houses	16	Improvement Grants	28
Complaints received, summary of	24	Improvements - sanitary	25
Condemned Foods	31, 32	Improvements - food hygiene	36
		Infant Deaths	3, 4
<u>D.</u>		Infant Mortality	3, 4
Day Care	13	Infant Welfare Centres	17
Day Centre	13, 14	Infectious Disease - notifiable	7, 8
Day Nurseries	18	Inspections	24
Deaths	3, 4, 5		
Death Rate	3, 4	<u>L.</u>	
Dental Clinics	17	Laboratory Facilities	16
Diphtheria	9	Licences - Milk	32
Disinfection	41	Lunch Club	14
Disinfestation	41		
District Nurses	19		
Dysentery	12		
<u>E.</u>			
Emergency Midwifery	18		
Eye Clinics	17		

<u>M.</u>	<u>Page.</u>	<u>S.</u>	<u>Page.</u>
Maternity Clinics	17	Sanitary Inspection of District	24
Maternal Mortality	3	Sanitary Improvements	25
Measles	12	Scarlet Fever	12
Medical Loan Equipment	18	Schools	30
Mental Health/Authorised Officer	20	Sewerage	16
Midwifery (emergency)	18	Shops Act, 1950	37
Midwives	19	Slum Clearance	28
Milk - composition of	35	Smallpox	11
Milk Distributors	32	Speech Therapy Clinic	18
Milk Licences	32	Social Workers	20
Milk Sampling	33	Staff	1, 23
Minor Ailments Sessions	17, 18	Standard Grants	28
Moral Welfare Visitor	20	Statistical & Social Conditions of the Area	3
Mortality Rates	3	Still Births	3, 4
Mothercraft & Relaxation Classes	17, 18	Supervision of Food	31
		Swimming Baths	15
		Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964	41
<u>N.</u>		<u>T.</u>	
Neonatal Mortality Rate	3	Tetanus	9, 10
Noise Abatement	37	Tuberculosis	10, 11
Notices Served	25, 28	Typhoid Fever	10
Notifiable Infectious Diseases	7, 8		
Nurseries	18	<u>U.</u>	
N.S.F.C.C.	20	Ultra Heat Treated Milk	32, 33
National Fire Prevention Campaign	12, 13		
<u>O.</u>		<u>V.</u>	
Occupied houses	3	Vaccination against Smallpox	11
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.	38, 39, 40	Vaccination Clinics	17, 18
Old People's Home	20	Venereal Disease Clinics	19
Old People's Welfare Assn.	20	Vital Statistics	3
Ophthalmic & Refraction Clinic	18	<u>W.</u>	
Orthodontic Clinic	17	Wasps	41
Outworkers	22	Water Supply	14
Overcrowding	28	Welfare Foods	17, 18
		Welfare Officer for the Deaf	20
<u>P.</u>		Welfare Officers	20
Perinatal Mortality Rate	3	Whooping Cough	9
Pet Animals Act, 1951	40	W.R.V.S.	20
Physiotherapy Clinics	13, 18	<u>X.</u>	
Poliomyelitis - acute	9	X-ray Unit	10
Population	3		
Public Cleansing	30		
Public Health Inspectors	1		
<u>R.</u>			
Radioactive Substances	16		
Rainfall	15		
Rateable Value	3		
Rats & Mice	37		
Refuse Storage & Collection	31		
Relaxation & Mothercraft Classes	17, 18		
Riding Establishments Act, 1964	41		

